

A New *Tylocentrus* from Arizona (Membracidae; Homoptera).

By W. D. FUNKHOUSER.*

(Plate X)

The genus *Tylocentrus* VanDuzee was erected for the accommodation of *T. reticulatus* VanDuzee, described† from specimens from Utah and Arizona. The type species is apparently common throughout the southwestern part of the United States and I have received from Mr. H. H. Knight of Ithaca, New York, a long series of specimens collected by him during the Summer of 1917 in the vicinities of Fabeus, Texas, and Ft. Stockton, Texas. Mr. Knight's field notes record the host-plant of this insect as the "screw-bean" (*Strombocarpa odorata* (Torrey) A. Gray)‡ and the specimen labels bear the dates of July 5 for the Ft. Stockton material and July 9 for the Fabeus specimens.

Since the description of the type species, the genus has remained monotypic but the following insect must now be added:

Tylocentrus quadricornis sp. nov. (Plate X; Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4).

Near *Tylocentrus reticulatus* VanDuzee but differing principally in the shape of the head and clypeus, the shape of the posterior process and in having four distinct pronotal horns in the female.

Robust, mottled yellow, brown and black, finely punctate, pubescent; four well developed pronotal horns extending in a row across the dorsum in a line with the humeral angles, the middle pair being the shorter; scutellum plainly exposed, bidentate; posterior process narrow at base, high and arcuate at extremity, slightly elevated above tegmina; tegmina semiopaque, mottled yellow, ferruginous and brown; legs yellow, banded with brown.

Head twice as wide as long, very roughly sculptured, swollen in centre, brown with black markings at margins of eyes and a black spot above each ocellus, finely punctate, closely pubescent with whitish

* Contribution from the Zoological Laboratory of the University of Kentucky.

† VanDuzee, E. P. Studies in North American Membracidae. Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci. ix, pp. 118-119, pl. 2, figs. 39 and 40. April 18, 1908.

‡ *Syn. Prosopis pubescens* Bentham. ?

hairs; base of head elevated and strongly sinuate, highest above ocelli; eyes gray, elongate, much wider than high; ocelli small, brown, not conspicuous, protruding, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on an imaginary line drawn through centers of eyes; inferior margin of genae convex, protruding, sinuate; clypeus three times as long as broad, brown in centre, darker at margins, luteous at tip, extending for more than two-thirds its length below inferior margins of genae, punctate, pubescent, tip rounded, swollen, pilose with long white hairs.

Pronotum yellow with a spot over each eye, the tips of the horns and the apical half of the posterior process black, the area behind the horns and before the base of the posterior process brown, the entire pronotum finely punctate and densely pubescent with white or grayish hairs; metopidium much wider than high, slightly sloping, somewhat convex and swollen in center, entirely light yellow except for a black callosity above each eye; median carina distinctly percurrent; humeral angles large, prominent, triangular, blunt, extending outward almost as far as the suprahumeral horns above them; suprahumeral horns short, heavy, blunt, somewhat flattened dorso-ventrally, about one-fourth as long as the distance between their bases, brown with the tips black, extending outward and upward but not at all forward or backward, apices blunt, roughly carinate and slightly bent downward; between the two suprahumeral horns and on a line with them are two other horns which are short, conical, blunt, yellow with black tips, extending almost directly upward, about equidistant from each other and from the suprahumeral horns and about as long as the distance between their bases; scutellum plainly exposed on each side, about as long as broad, strongly bidentate, base brown, punctate and pubescent, tip yellow; posterior process short, slightly upraised, basal half narrow and nearly straight, distal half wider and strongly upraised to form a high arcuate crest, this crest longer than high, the tip black and acute and extending almost to the internal angles of the tegmina.

Tegmina semiopaque; base brown, coriaceous, punctate and pubescent; next to the coriaceous base a semicircular whitish fascia; central part of tegmina brown; tip lighter and subhyaline; veins very strong, heavy, brown, with short irregular branches projecting out into the cells. Apparently five apical and three discoidal cells. Marginal membrane very narrow.

Sides of thorax brown, punctate and pubescent. The white arc made by the fascia just before the base of the tegmen is continued downward over the sides of the metathorax and mesothorax and upward over the pronotum by a line of white tomentose pubescence. Abdomen brown, margins of segments lighter. Femora brown; tibiae strongly mottled with alternate patches of brown and yellow, spinose; tarsi flavous; claws brown.

